

REMARKS

Claims 1-6, 8-10, 15-25, and 27-28 are pending. Claims 1-6, 8-10, 15-25, and 27-28 are rejected. Claims 1, 18, and 20 have been amended.

Claim Rejections -35 USC § 102

Claims 1-6, 8-10, 15-18, 20-25, and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,326,980 issued to W. Spencer WORLEY, III (hereinafter Worley).

Worley discloses a circuit and method for using compound data words to drive a display (Worley, column 1, lines 19-20). A multi-bit word is converted to a series of pulses that drive a pixel, via pulse width modulation (PWM) (column 1, lines 54-56). The time-averaged root-mean-square (RMS) voltage of the pulses corresponds to the analog voltage necessary to attain the desired gray scale value (column 1, lines 56-58).

A compound data word is a data word formed by combining two groups of bits having different weighting schemes (Worley, column 6, lines 25-27). For example, a compound data word may include a group of equally weighted bits and a group of binary weighted bits (Worley, column 6, lines 27-29). A single compound data word is associated with a single pixel.

Worley describes generating 10-bit compound data based on 8-bit binary data (Worley, column 9, lines 28-30). Worley also describes a data planarizer that accumulates 32 10-bit words, associated with 32 pixels (Worley, column 9, lines 46-48). The output of the data planarizer is 10 32-bit words (Worley, column 9, lines 64-65). Each 32-bit word includes a single bit for each of the 32 pixels. In other words a matrix is made from 32 words, the data planarizer performs a transpose on the matrix, forming 10, 32 bit words.

Worley describes arranging the bits of the compound data words in the portions of the compound data words to minimize intensity differences between the respective portions (Worley, column 4, lines 46-49). The bits of the compound data words are arranged to minimize the phase difference between adjacent pixels, not the intensity difference as suggested by the examiner.

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify how the substitution of image data words is performed. Support for this amendment may be found at least on page 4, lines 18-21, page 6, lines 15-21, and FIGS. 1A, 1C, and 1D of the applicant's

specification. No new matter has been added. Claim 1 as currently amended is patentably at least because the prior art including Worley does not suggest or disclose substituting image data words in the manner recited in claim 1.

Claims 18 and 20 are allowable at least for the same reasons as claim 1. Claims 2-6, 8-10, 15-17, 21-25, and 27 are allowable at least because they are dependent upon an allowable base claim.

Claim Rejections -35 USC § 103(a)

Claims 19 and 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Worley in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,650,844 issued to Hiroyuki AOKI et al. (hereinafter Aoki).

Claims 19 and 28 are allowable at least because they are dependent upon an allowable base claim.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

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